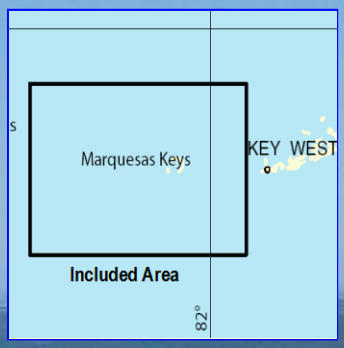
BookletChart™

Sand Key to Rebecca Shoal

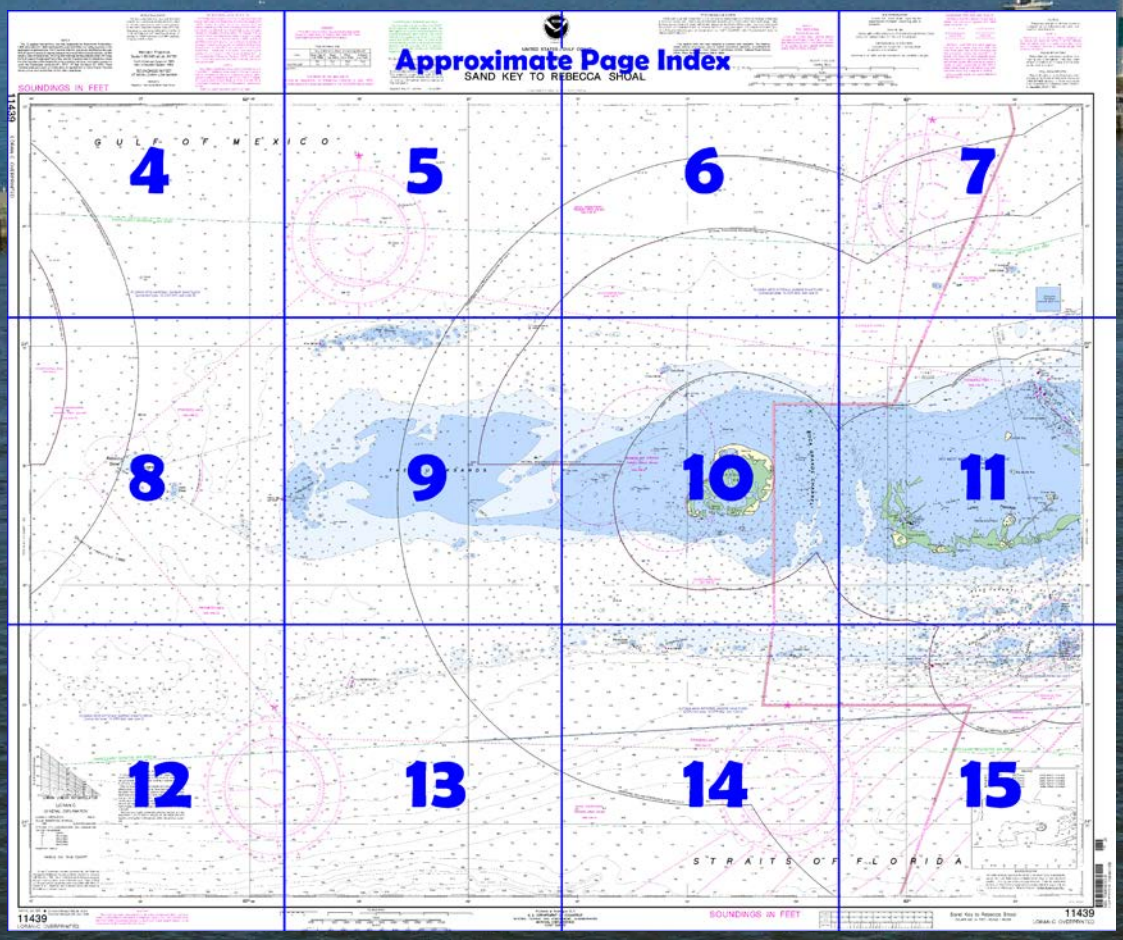
NOAA Chart 11439

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

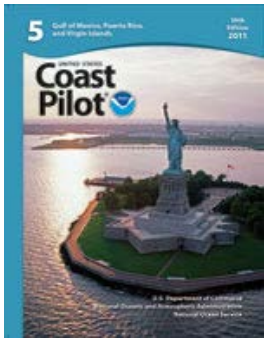
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11439



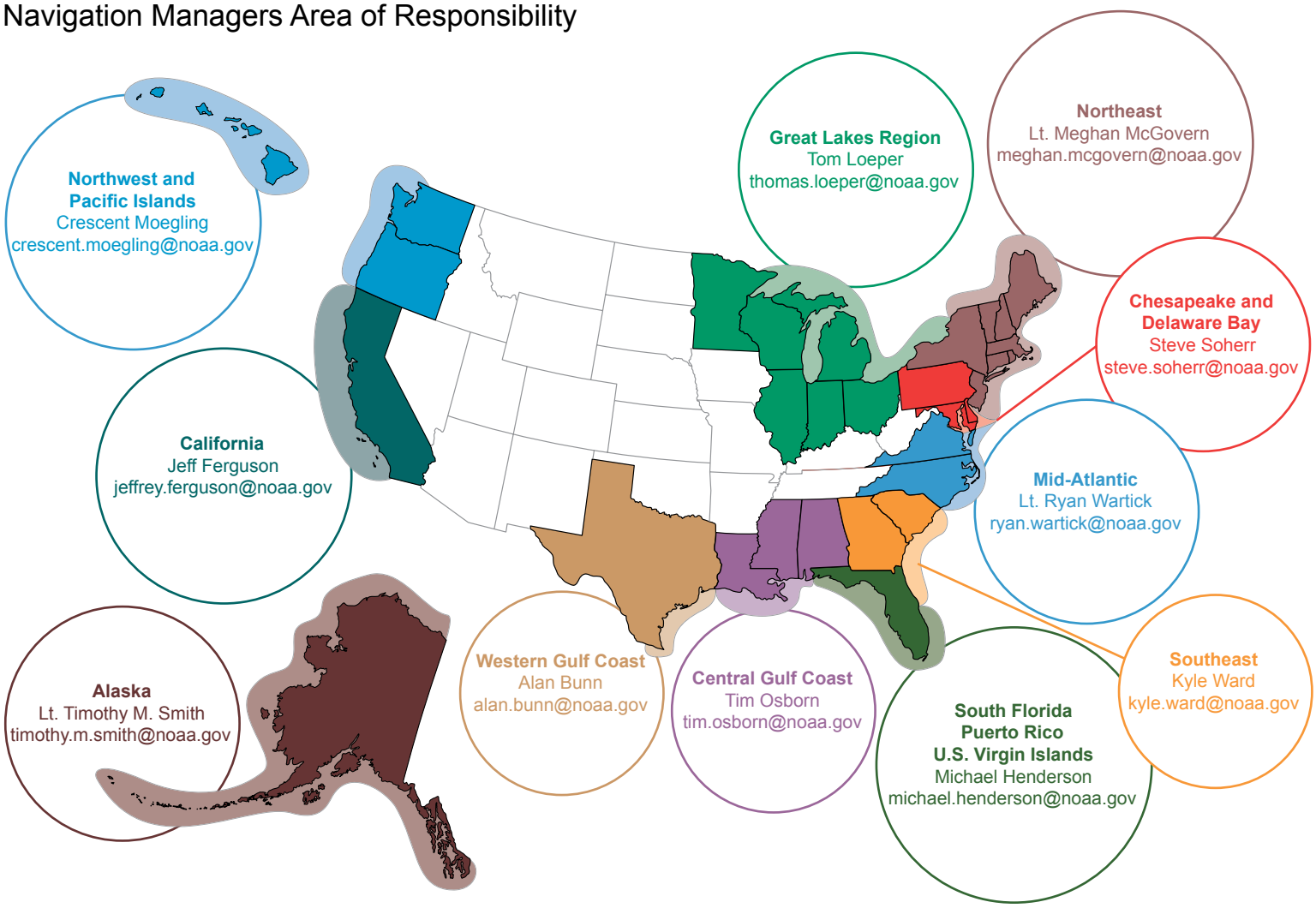
[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts].
Smith Shoal is covered 11 feet and marked on its NE end by **Smith Shoal Light** (24°43'06"N., 81°55'18"W.). The light also marks the N approach to the channel and is shown 54 feet above the water from a small black house on a white, hexagonal, pyramidal skeleton tower on piles. A relatively flat-topped coral head, covered by a least depth of 11 feet, is 3.3 miles WSW of the light.
Currents are variable along the edge of the reefs, being influenced by winds, by differences of barometric pressure in the Gulf and the Straits of Florida, and by the tides. At times there are strong tidal currents through the passages between the keys.

Between **Key West Harbor** and **Boca Grande Channel** there is an extensive shoal area in which there are several small scattered keys. A small-craft channel, marked by private daybeacons, extends through the shoal area from Key West to the N side of Boca Grande Key. The channel has a depth of 5 feet except S of **Mule Key**, near Key West, where the controlling depth is 2 feet. Local knowledge is advised.
Boca Grande Channel has a depth of 11 feet from the Straits of Florida to the Gulf of Mexico and is marked by daybeacons, but is seldom used except by local boats of 6 feet or less draft. The channels through Key West Harbor are deeper and better marked, and offer a shorter passage from the Gulf to the Straits of Florida. Good anchorage is available 1 mile NE of Boca Grande Key for boats drawing less than 5 feet.
Currents.–In Boca Grande Channel the average velocity of the current is 1.2 knots; the flood current sets N and the ebb SSW. The velocity of the current is considerably influenced by the winds.
The **Marquesas Keys** are 4 miles in extent and surrounded by a large shoal area.
Mooney Harbor is a central lagoon within Marquesas Keys. The main entrance, close W of Gull Keys, was reported closed by shoaling. Good, protected anchorage can be found in 1 to 4 feet with good holding ground in a small lagoon close SW of Mooney Harbor Key. Another good anchorage was SE of Mooney Harbor with a 4-foot entrance marked by pipes and deeper water within. Entrance into the central lagoon is restricted by a shoal. The lagoon should be entered only during daylight hours and caution should be exercised.
Ellis Rock is covered 7 feet and surrounded by depths of 21 to 39 feet; the rock is marked by a light.
Danger zones of bombing and strafing target areas, centered on targets, are in the vicinity of Marquesas Keys.
A large shoal, the W part of which is known as **The Quicksands,** extends 18 miles W from the Marquesas Keys. The shoal has a least depth of 2 feet over its E part. A strong E to W current was observed in the area.
Shoal, covered 8 feet, is off the W end of The Quicksands. A wreck covered 6 feet and marked by a light is on the W edge of the shoal.
Currents.–In Boca Grande Channel the average velocity of the current is 1.2 knots; the flood current sets N and the ebb SSW. The velocity of the current is considerably influenced by the winds.
Danger zones of bombing and strafing target areas, centered on targets, are in the vicinity of Marquesas Keys. (See **334.620**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
A large shoal, the W part of which is known as **The Quicksands,** extends 18 miles W from the Marquesas Keys. The shoal is about 4.5 miles wide between the 18-foot curves and has a least depth of 2 feet over its E part. A strong E to W current was observed in the area of The Quicksands in 1975.
Currents.–Between Halfmoon Shoal and Rebecca Shoal at Isaac Shoal the current floods N with an average velocity at strength of about 1.0 knot and ebbs S with an average velocity of about 0.8 knot. The velocity of the current is considerably influenced by the wind.
The current S of New Ground Shoal has an average velocity of 0.7 knot with the flood setting NE and the ebb SW. The velocity and direction of the current are influenced considerably by the wind.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

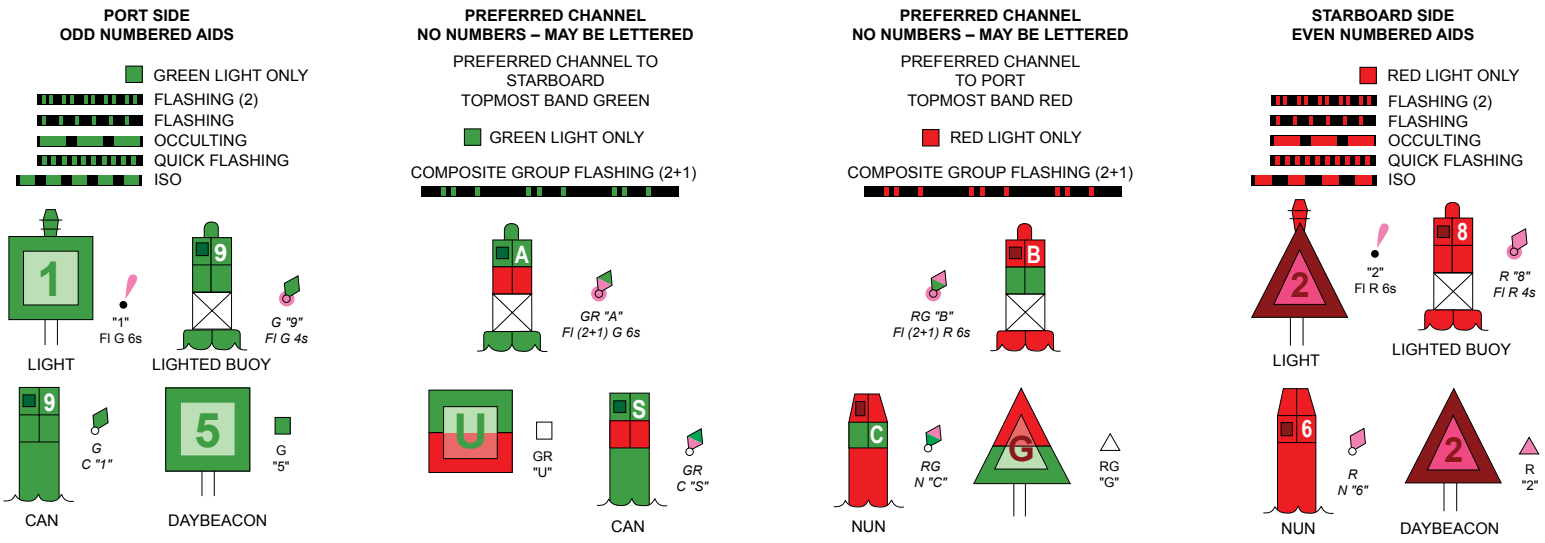


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.533" northward and 0.641" eastward to agree with this chart.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 24°35′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

All Florida State waters within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

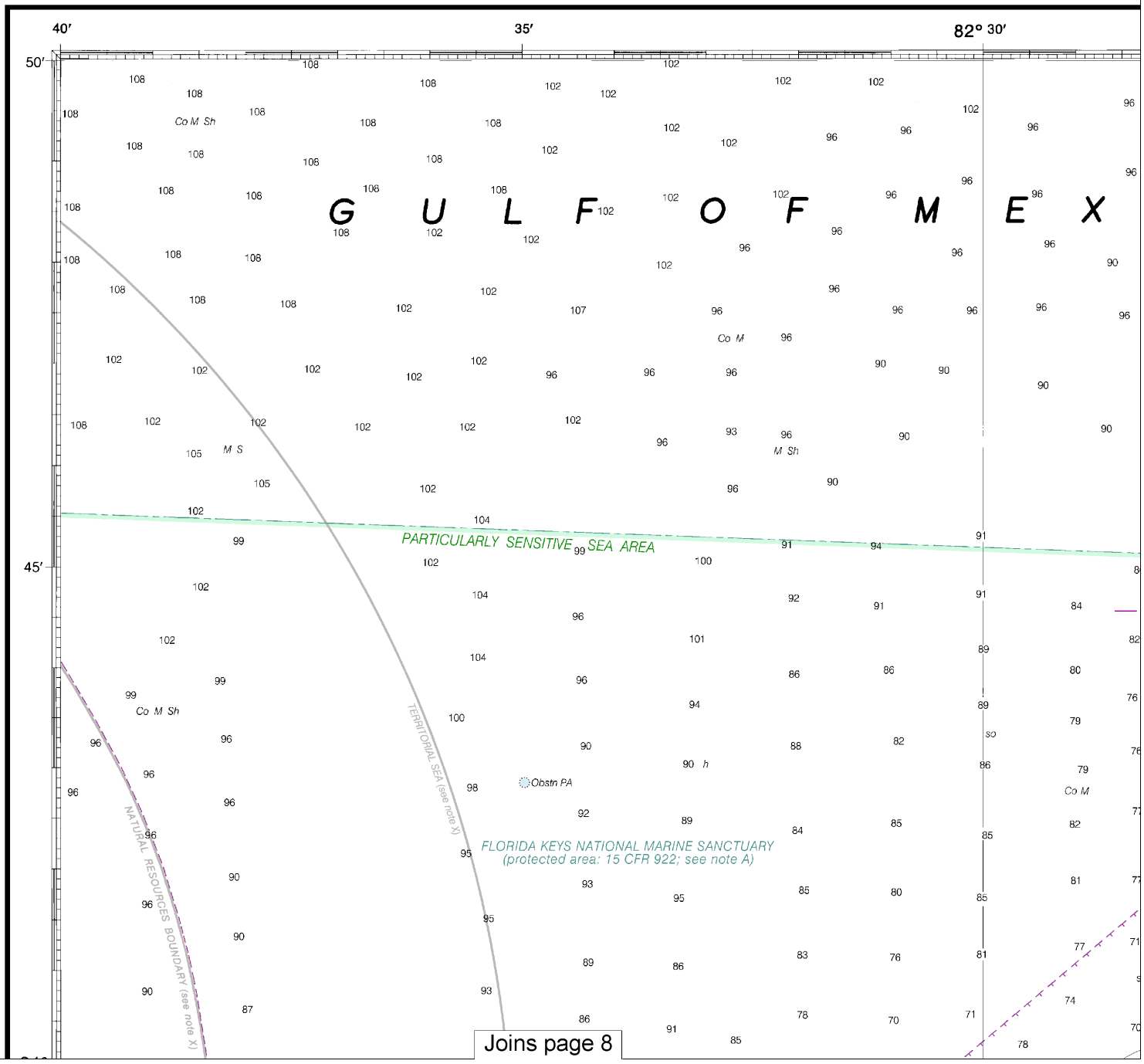
NAME
Sand Key Light
Dashes (- - -) loc tide predictions.

(Mar 2013)

Inte
The
line

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11439



Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
hthouse	(24°27'N/81°53'W)	1.7	1.4	0.2

ocated in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, s, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

COLREGS, 80.740 (see note A)

ternational Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. he entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation ne.

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

The Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) is indicated by a dashed green limiting line highlighted with a green screened band or by a green screened band used in conjunction with the line symbol for other limits with which the PSSA coincides. A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area around which mariners should exercise extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Key West, FL WXJ-95 162.40 MHz

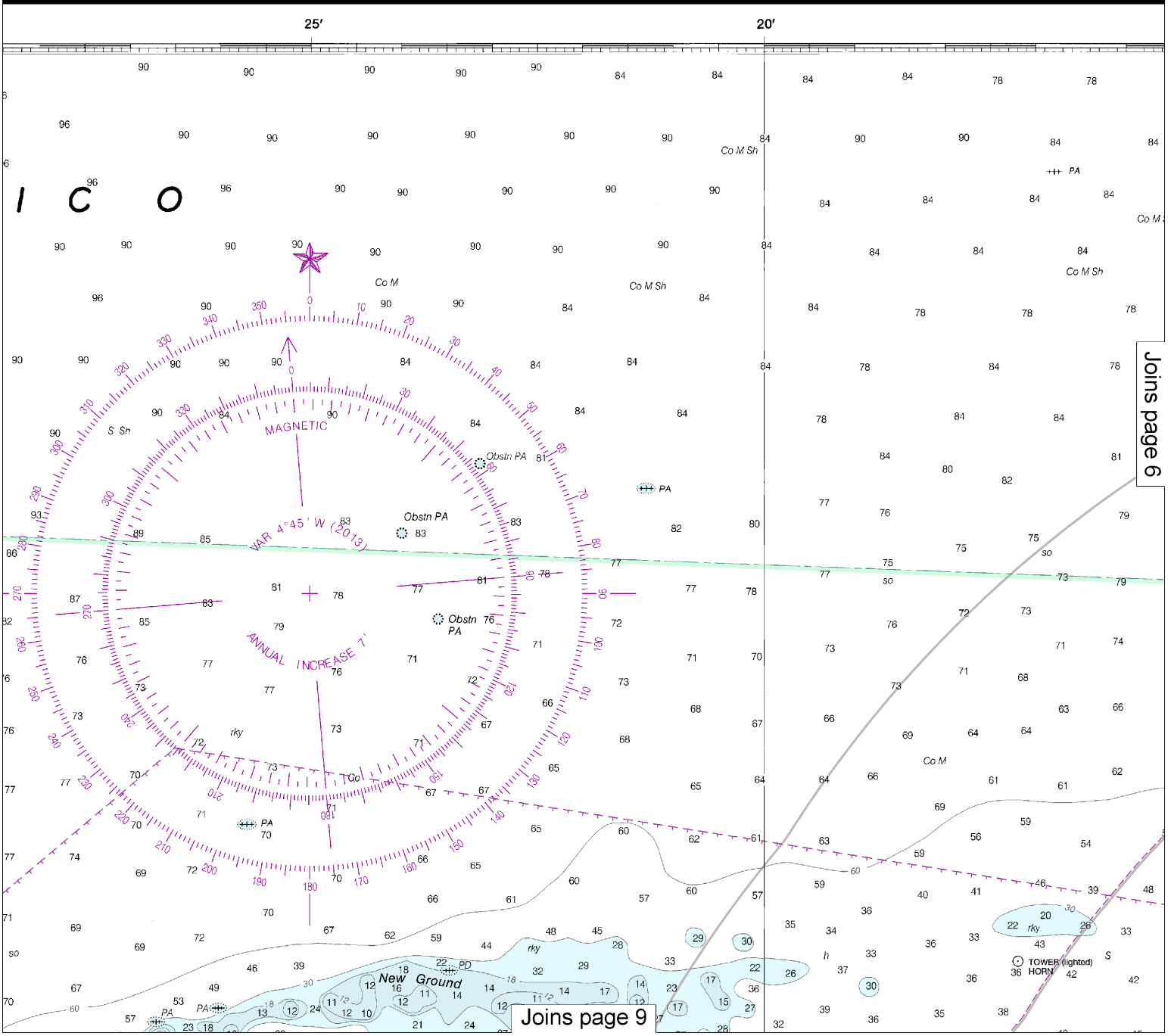
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKI

UNITED STATES – G

FLORID

SAND KEY TO RE

Formerly C&GS 1252, 1st Ed., July 1912



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

D STATES – GULF COAST

FLORIDA

O REBECCA SHOAL

C&GS 1252, 1st Ed., July 1912 C-1951-777 KAPP 356

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

NOTE C
PROHIBITED AREA
(Areas to be avoide
Under the Florida Keys N
Sanctuary and Protection Act, P
and IMO advisory SN/Circ. 145,
to be avoided by tank vessel
greater than 50 meters in length

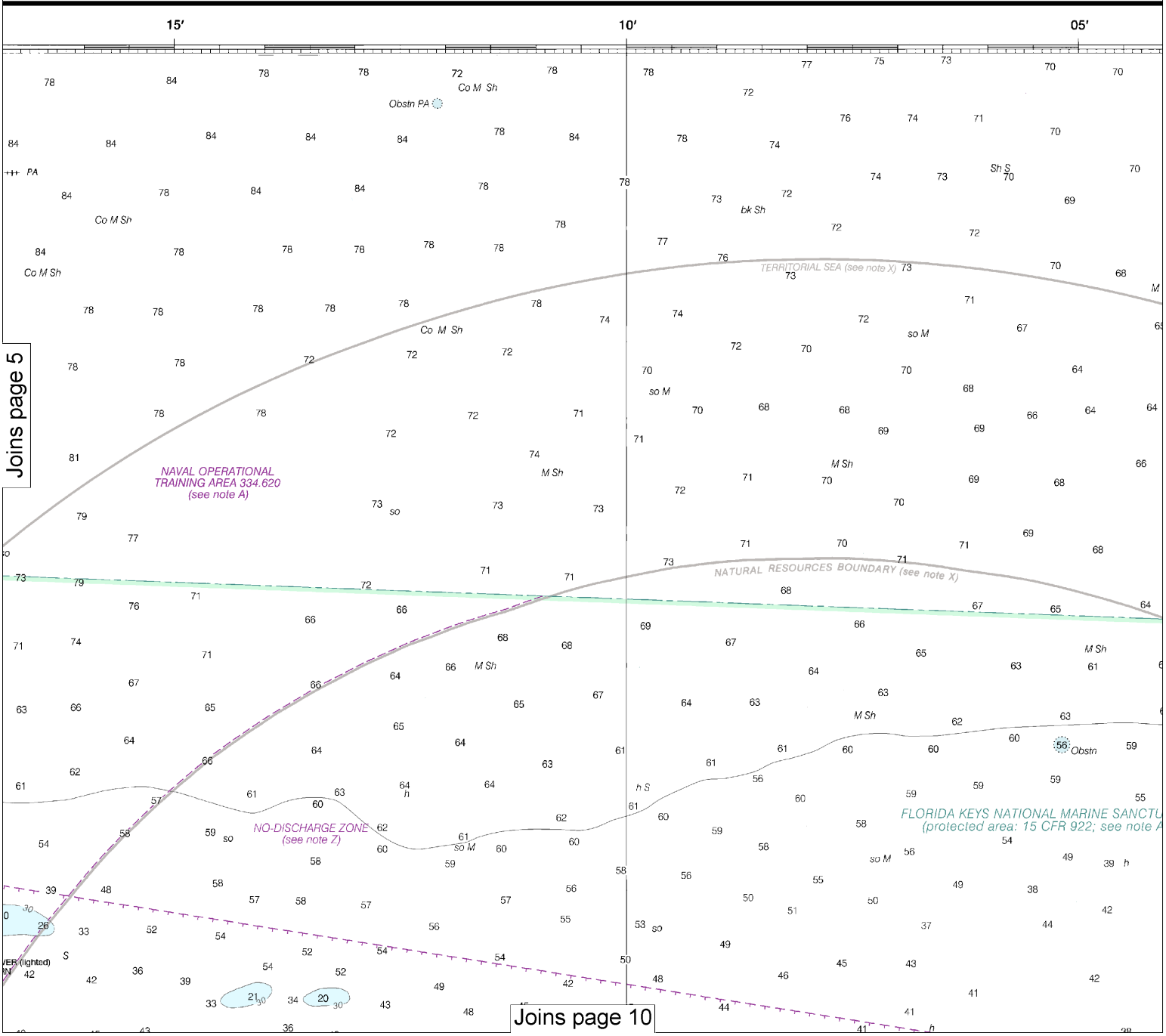
SCAL
Nau

1 ½ 0 1 2

1000 0 2000 400

1000 0 2000 400

15′ 10′ 05′



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

EAS
ded)
National Marine
Pub. L. 101-605
, these areas are
els and vessels
th.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

LE 1:80,000
utical Miles
3 4 5 6 7
Yards
000 6000 8000 10000
Meters
00 6000 8000 10000

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NOTE B

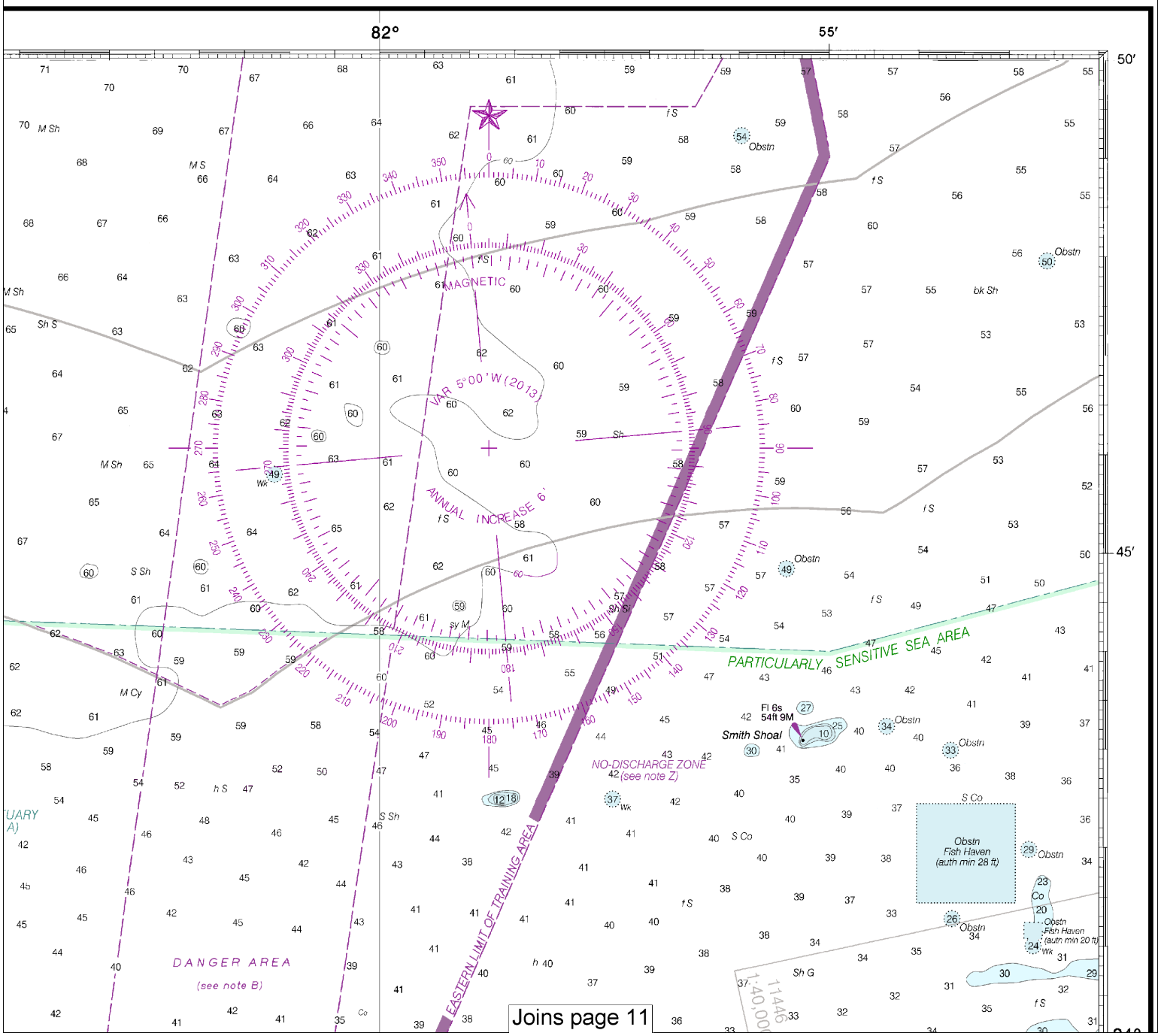
Area is open to unrestricted surface navigation but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, bottom nor conduct any other similar type of operation because of residual danger from mines on the bottom.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

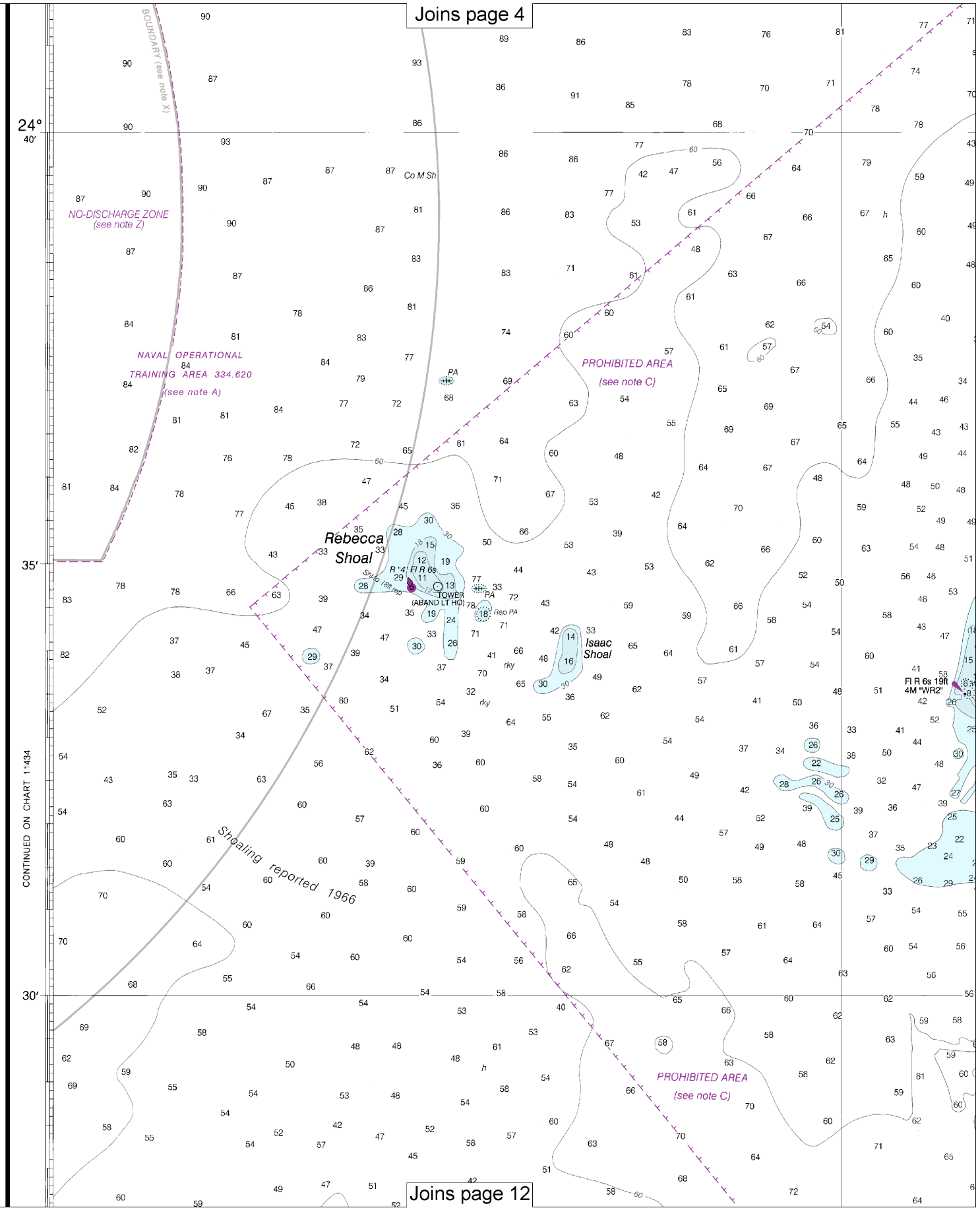
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



Last Correction: 3/17/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 2416 (6/14/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Joins page 4



Joins page 12

8

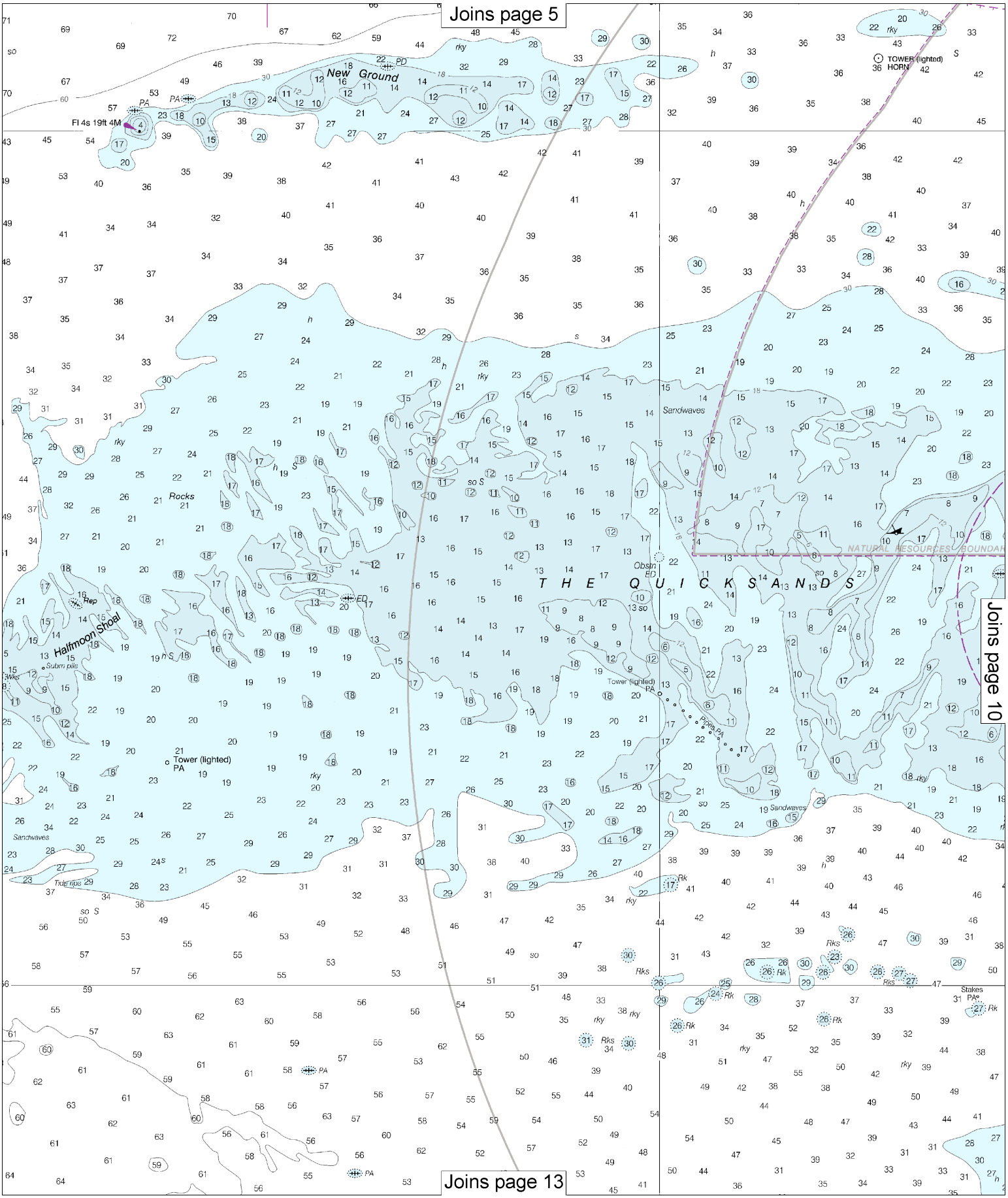
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

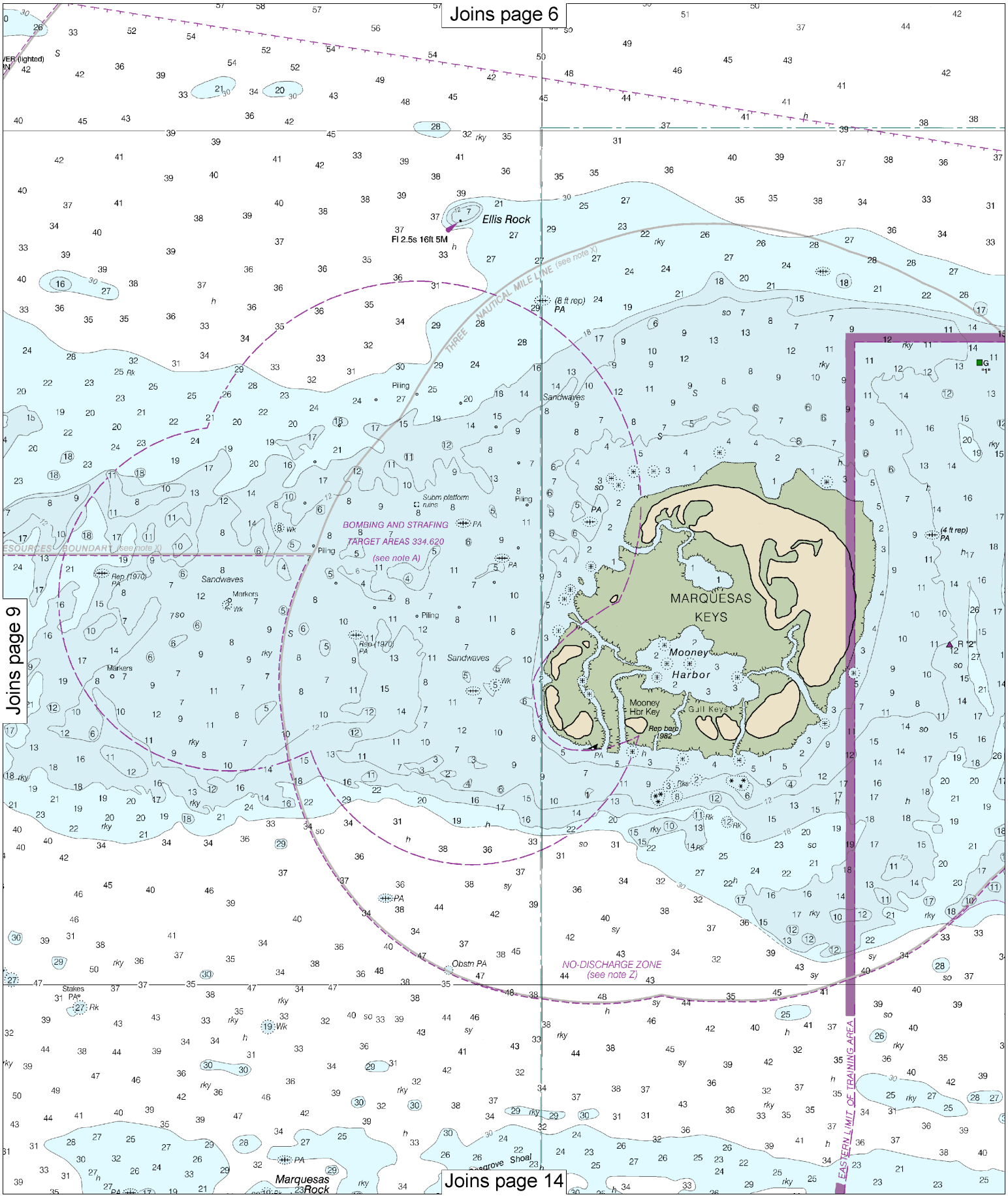
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
New Ground
Fl 4s 19ft 4M
TOWER (lighted)
HORN
Sandwaves
Rocks
THE QUICKSANDS
Obstn
Halfmoon Shoal
Tower (lighted)
PA
Sandwaves
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

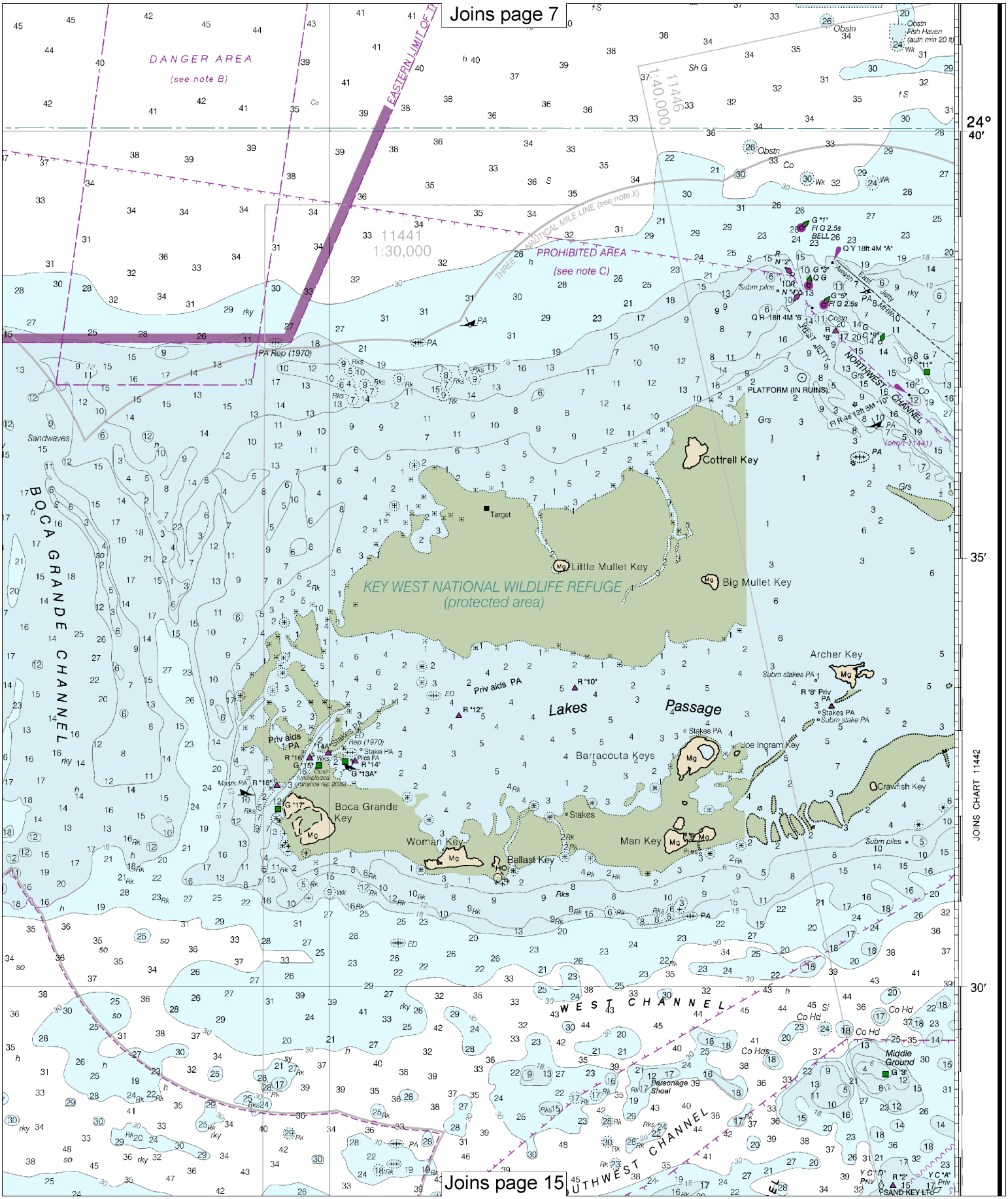
See Note on page 5.

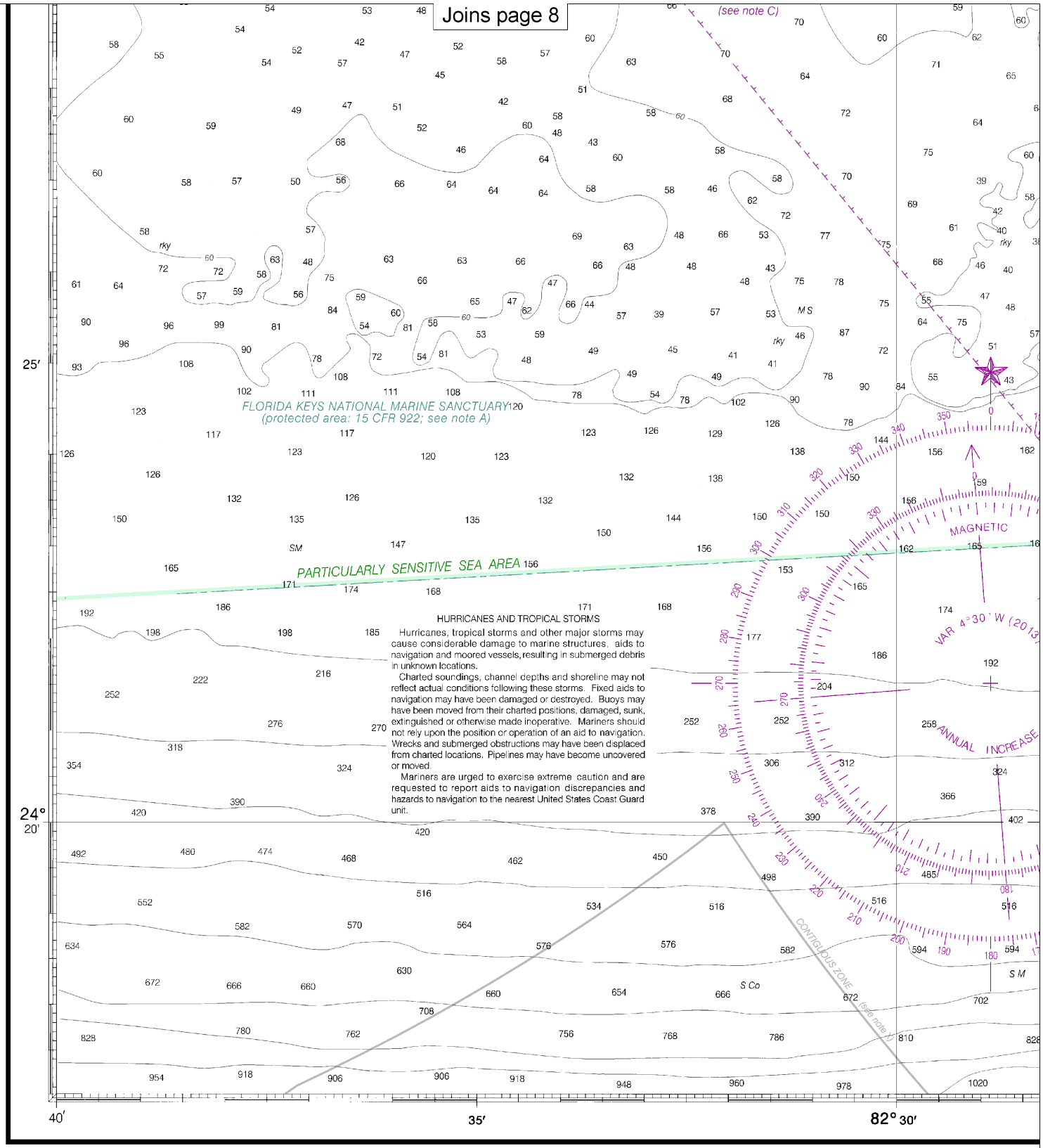
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 7
DANGER AREA
(see note B)
EASTERN LIMIT OF IT
11446
1:40,000
24°
40′
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 20 ft)
Sh G
f S
Obstn
Co
Wk
11441
1:30,000
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
PROHIBITED AREA
(see note C)
PA Rep (1970)
PA
Subm piles
Jetty
Q Y 18ft 4M "A"
Q R 18ft 4M "6"
WEST JETTY
NORTHWEST CHANNEL
PLATFORM (IN RUINS)
Fl R 4s 12ft 8M
(chart 11441)
Grs
Sandwaves
Cottrell Key
Target
Little Mullet Key
Big Mullet Key
KEY WEST NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
(protected area)
BOCA GRANDE CHANNEL
Archer Key
Subm stakes PA
Priv aids PA
Lakes
Passage
Stakes PA
Joe Ingram Key
Barracouta Keys
Crawfish Key
Boca Grande Key
Stakes
Woman Key
Ballast Key
Man Key
Subm piles
Middle Ground
Co Hd
Co Hds
Parsonage Shoal
WEST CHANNEL
SOUTHWEST CHANNEL
SAND KEY LTS
Joins page 15
JOINS CHART 11442
35′
30′



27th Ed., Mar. 2013

11439

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Last Correction: 3/17/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 2416 (6/14/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)

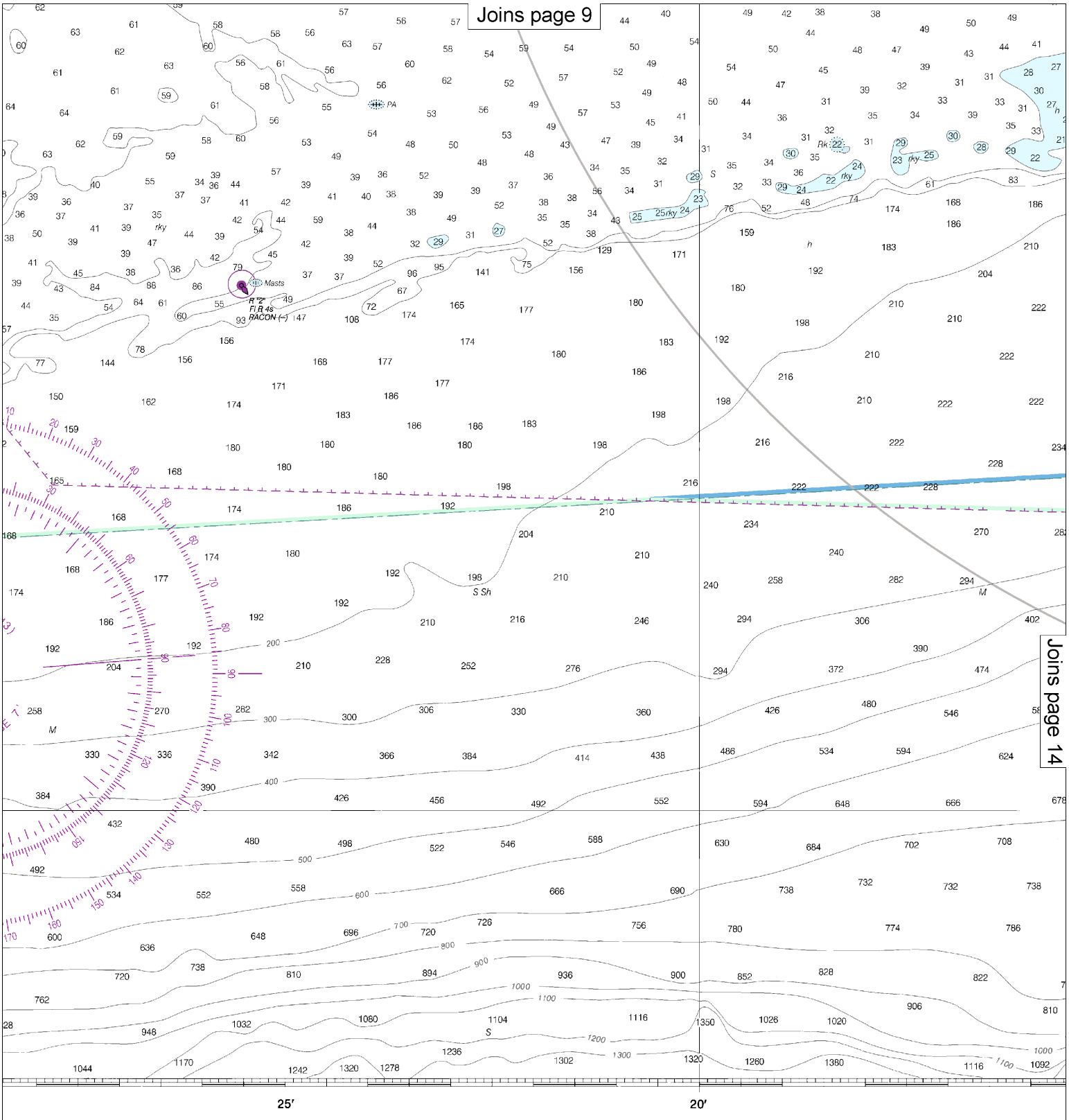
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



Nautical Miles

½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

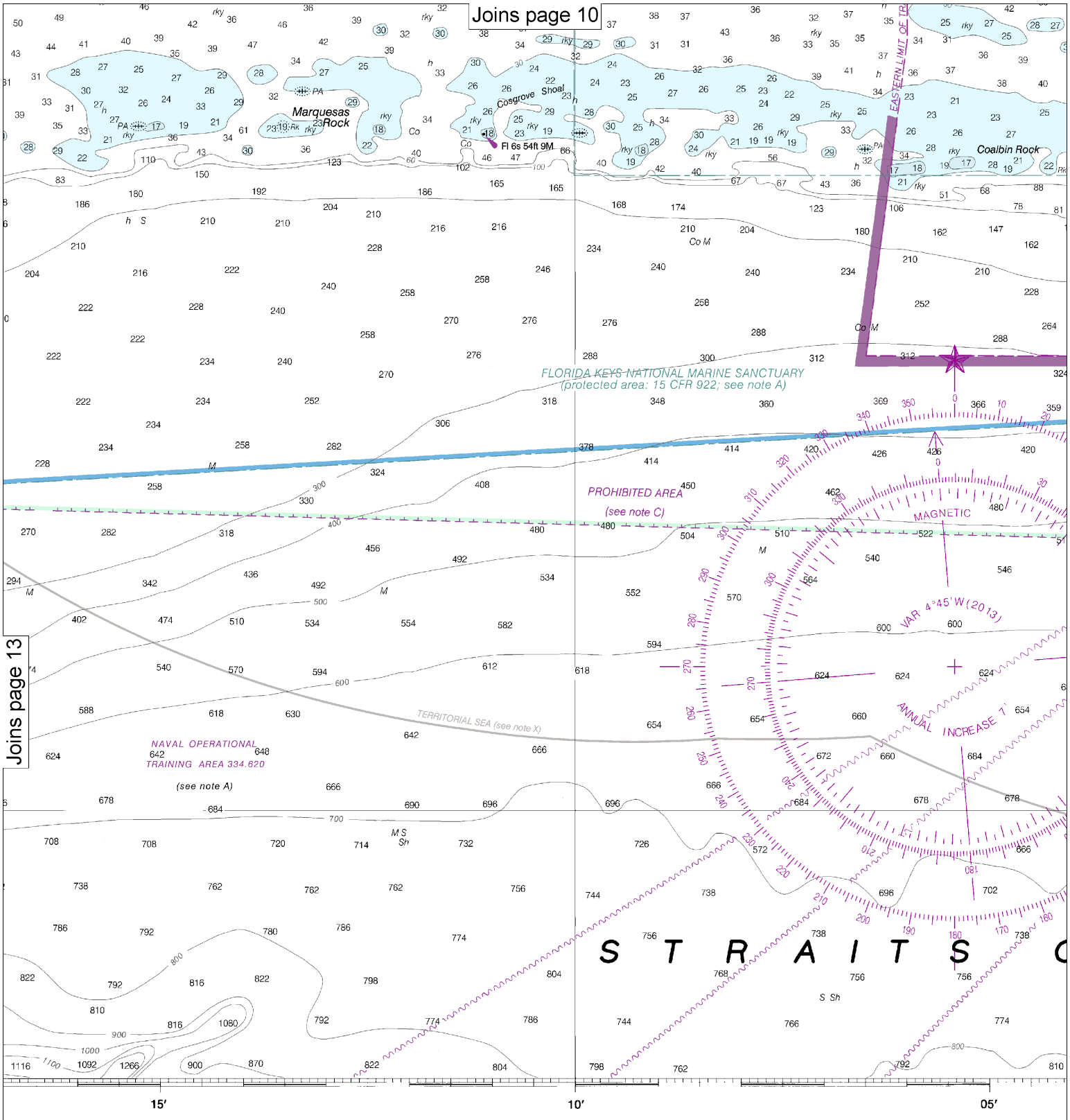
Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Meters

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Published at Washingt
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPH
NATIONAL OCEAN SE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D. C.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

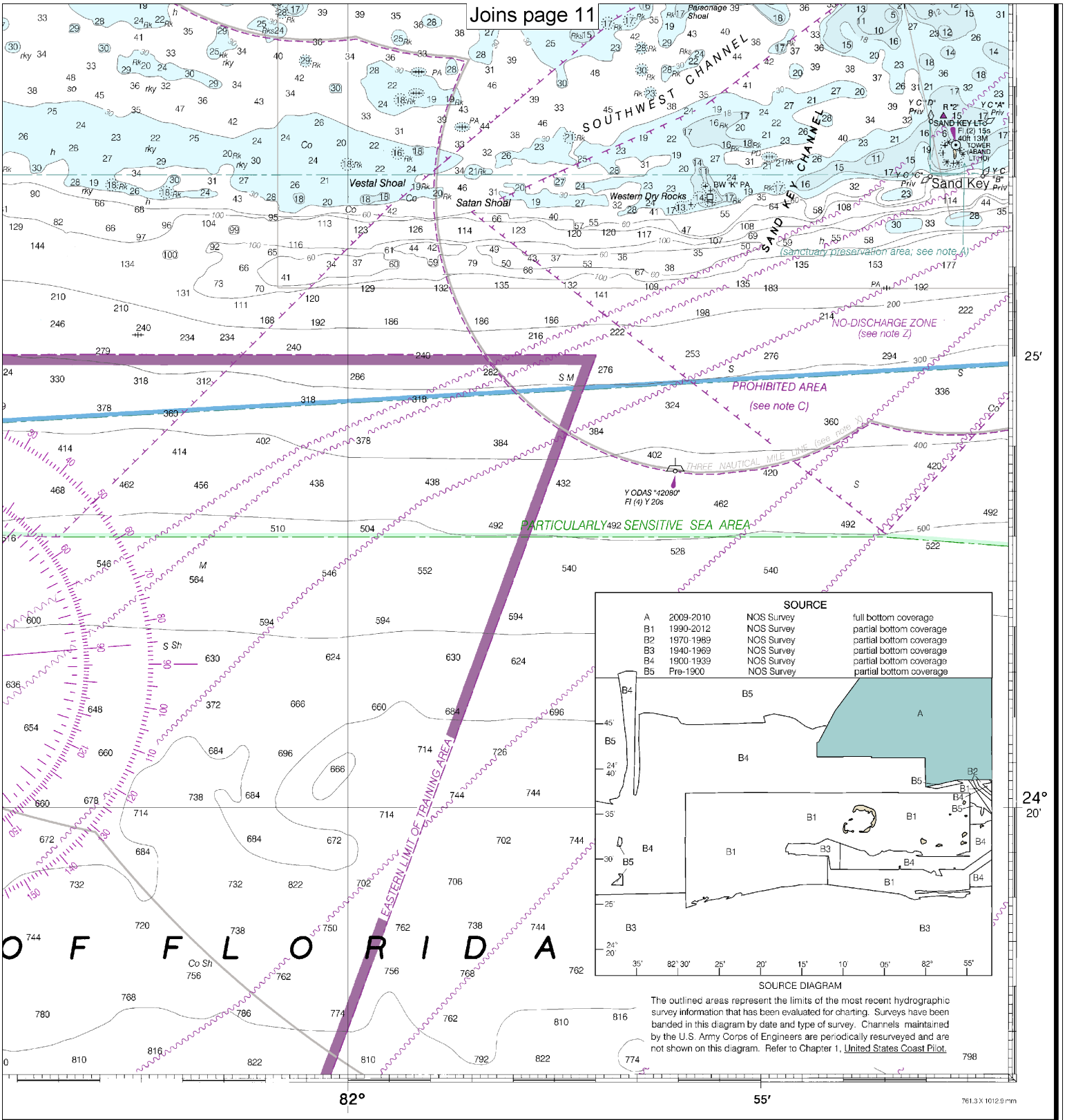
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



FA FOMS | FEET | METERS

Sand Key to Rebecca Shoal

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11439

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker